IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-31 (Canceled)

32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 46 ~~31~~ wherein said ~~intra~~ vaginal device is a tampon or ~~, tampon-like device, pessary, ring, tablet, capsule, pad, patch, suppository, cup, sponge, strip,~~ foam ~~, film or an intravaginal iontophoretic system~~.

33. (Currently amended) The method of claim 46 [[32]] wherein said composition is ~~formulated and~~ incorporated into ~~or coated onto~~ said device as a ~~cream, lotion,~~ foam, film, ~~suppository, tablet, microparticle, nanoparticle,~~ capsule, capsule containing microparticles, emulsion, liposomal suspension fluid, a bioadhesive system or microemulsion, or coated onto said device as a foam or film.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33 wherein said mucoadhesive agent is hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, a cellulose derivative, a natural gum, alginate or pectin, present in from about 1.5 to about 15%, by weight, wherein said sorption promoter is ethoxydiglycol, polyethylene glycol caprylic/capric glycerides, a glycol derivative with oleic acid esters of propylene glycol and glycerol or interesterified stone oil present in from about 2 to about 30%, by weight, wherein the lipophilic carrier is a saturated mono-, di- or triglyceride of fatty acids having carbon chain of from 8 to 18 carbons, or a mixture thereof, present from about 30 to about 95%, by weight, wherein the hydrophilic carrier is a polyethylene glycol (PEG) having a molecular weight between about 200 and 8000, or a derivative or mixture thereof, PEG 6000/PEG 1500, PEG 6000/PEG 1500/PEG 400, or PEG 6000/PEG 400, or PEG 8000/PEG 1500, each present from about 30 to about 95%, by weight.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein said mucoadhesive agent is hydroxypropyl methylcellulose present in from about 1.5 to about 15%, by weight, wherein said sorption promoter is ethoxydiglycol present in from about 15%, by weight, wherein said lipophilic carrier is the saturated mono-, di- or triglyceride of fatty acids having carbon chain of from 8 to 18 carbons and a mixture thereof, present from about 65 to about 70%, by weight, and

wherein said hydrophilic carrier is PEG6000/PEG1500 or PEG 6000/PEG400 mixture, present in about 75%, by weight.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein said treatment of migraine comprises administration of said intravaginal device further comprising said composition comprising from about 15 to about 300 mg/day of ergotamine, from about 20 to 500 mg/day of sumatriptan, from about 10 to about 420 mg/day of zolmitriptan, from about 20-500 mg/day of almotriptan, or from about 10 to about 350 mg/day of naratriptan, and wherein said treatment of nausea comprises administration of a composition comprising from about 20 to 120 mg/dose of metoclopramide, from about 25 to 150 mg/dose prochlorperazine, from about 30 to 210 mg/dose of ondansetron, from about 10 to 50 mg/day of dronabinol or from about 12 to about 80 mg/dose of promethazine.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein said device is administered to the female subject at the onset of or during the migraine, migraine headache, nausea, vomiting, menstruation or pre-menstrual syndrome.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein said device is the foam incorporated with said composition.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein said device is the foam coated with said composition.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein the device is the tampon incorporated with said composition.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein the device is the tampon coated with said composition.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein the device is the tampon and said composition is formulated as a foam or film and said tampon is either incorporated or coated with said foam or film.

43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36 wherein said antimigraine drug is sumatriptan.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36 wherein said antimigraine drug is almotriptan.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein said antimigraine drug is naratriptan.

46. (New) A method for a rapid onset of treatment of migraine and migraine headache, nausea and vomiting, by pulsed drug delivery of an anti-migraine or anti-nausea drug into a systemic circulation to a female patient in need thereof, said method comprising steps:

a) preparing a composition comprising the anti-migraine or anti-nausea drug, or a combination thereof,

wherein said anti-migraine drug is selected from the group consisting of ergotamine, dihydroergotamine, ergostine, sumatriptan, naratriptan, razatriptan, zolmitriptan, almotriptan, eletriptan, isometheptene, chlorpromazine and valproic acid and a combination thereof;

wherein said antinausea drug is selected from the group consisting of metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, domperidone, ondansetron, tropisetron, dolasetron, nabilone, dronabinol, levonantradol, aprepitant, cyclizine, promethazine, and a combination thereof,

said composition comprising from about 10 to about 500 mg per day dose of the anti-migraine or anti-nausea drug, or a combination of said anti-migraine and anti-nausea drug, and further comprising from about 30 to about 95% of a lipophilic or hydrophilic carrier, from about 0.1 to about 25% of a mucoadhesive agent and from about 5 to about 30% of a non-ionizable sorption promoter;

b) coating or incorporating said composition onto or into a vaginal device wherein said vaginal device is a tampon, tampon-like device, pessary, ring, pad, patch, cup, sponge, strip or foam;

wherein said composition is incorporated into said device as a foam, microparticle, nanoparticle, capsule, capsule containing microparticles, emulsion, liposomal suspension fluid, a bioadhesive system or microemulsion or wherein said composition is coated onto said device as a film or foam; and

c) administering said intravaginal delivery device to a vagina of a female subject in need of such treatment,

wherein such administration results in pulsed delivery of the drug that is at least 6 times faster than the oral delivery.